



Quarterly Program Performance Report

Integrated Response to Life-Threatening Malnutrition

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Program Title:	Integrated response to life-threatening malnutrition
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Country/Region:	Uror County, Jonglei State, South Sudan
Project period:	September 1 st 2015 – August 31 st 2016
Time Period Covered by the Report:	January 1 st – March 31 st 2016

1. Executive Summary

The report provides an overview of an OFDA-funded project implementation for the period January 1st 2016 – March 31st, 2016 for both WASH and Nutrition. It also reflects on the cumulative reach of the project since inception, September 1st 2015. Notable achievements for this quarter include:

WASH:

- Rehabilitation of 11 Hand pumps with spare parts.
- Reconstruction of 3 Borehole platforms
- Water Safety Plan training for 20 Water Management committees
- Training and Equipping of 20 Water Management Committees with Borehole cleaning tools
- 4 Hygiene promotion groups for women formed
- Training of 35 Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) counsellors on Hygiene and Sanitation

NUTRITION:

- Provision of Outpatient Therapeutic Program (OTP) services to severely malnourished children without medical complications and referral of children with severe malnutrition and medical complication to an inpatient facility.
- Provision of Targeted Supplementary Feeding Programmed (TSFP) services to moderately malnourished children and malnourished pregnant and lactating mothers.
- Community engagement and involvement on Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) practices.
- Capacity building sessions on key IYCF messages for behavioral change.
- Execution of Community outreach sessions by extension workers. This involves screening, vitamin A supplementation and deworming (UNICEF provides Vitamin A and De-worming tablets for all children under 5 years as a malnutrition preventive measure).

Award Level Beneficiaries for both WASH and Nutrition

	Total (WASH & Nutrition)	IDP	Total WASH	IDP WASH	Total Nutrition	IDP Nutrition
Cumulative Target	84,568	12,685	48000	7200	48491	7274
Reporting Period Targeted	56,000	8,000	36,000	5000	42000	6000
Reporting Period Reached	32,883	4,932	29,442	4,416	17,533	2,630
Cumulative Reached (to date)	56,060	8,409	37,401	5,610	42,685	6,403

2. Sector: WASH

Objective 1: To increase access to safe water sources, knowledge on good hygiene practices and sanitary facilities among IDPs and host communities.

Activity	Progress/Achievement
Sub sector 1: Water Supply Infrastructure	
20 Boreholes rehabilitated	11/ 20 targeted boreholes have been rehabilitated with pump parts (2 in Yuai HQ, 4 in Karam, 2 in Padiék, 1 in Modit and 2 in Padiék). In this reporting period, 3 borehole platforms were rehabilitated (1 in Yuai HQ, 1 in Wickol Payam and 1 in Padiék Payam).
Water quality testing (20 boreholes in targeted areas)	3 Water Quality Tests were completed in this quarter and all were found to have zero coliform. More tests will be conducted in the next quarter.
20 Water Management Committees supported	20 (out of 30 formed) Water Management Committees were trained in villages with targeted boreholes. Borehole cleaning tools were provided to enable them to keep the hygiene of the boreholes acceptable. Follow-up visits to these Water Management Committees were also performed to ensure that they are able to carry out their required duties.
Water Safety Plans developed by each WMC Committee	Training of Water Management Committees on Water Safety Plans has been carried out, and all 20 Water Management Committees targeted in this project have been practicing their plans.
Review of Water User Fees	The review of Water User Fees is ongoing, mainly facilitated by the trained Water Management Committee members. This is based on affordability and the resources required for basic maintenance. The results will be shared once available.
9 hand pump mechanics trained and equipped	This activity will be conducted in the next quarter as we try to focus on rehabilitations which are weather sensitive ahead of the rainy season.
Sub sector 2: Hygiene Promotion	
70 Counsellors and 20 extension workers will be trained in the targeted communities	In this quarter, training of the IYCF counsellors was carried out. 35 IYCF counsellors were trained, with 7 members from each of the locations i.e. Yuai , Wickol Payam, Modit Boma under Pathai Payam, Karam Boma under Motot Payam and Padiék Payam. They were trained on key hygiene messages to be further disseminated to their mother support groups. Messages regarding nutrition and improvement of hygiene and sanitation for mothers will be integrated and shared when mothers access nutrition services at the feeding centers. The rest of the IYCF counsellors and extension workers will be trained in the next quarter.

Reinforcing messages through other groups	Current group members received training and are practicing and planning promote to other groups in the next quarter.
Appropriate Learning Methodologies	Women's groups have been formed during the period and have been trained on how to generate dramas and songs geared towards hygiene promotion. Sensitization activities on hygiene promotion will be performed by women's groups in different villages.
Household Hygiene and Sanitation Visits	Household Hygiene and Sanitation visits will be started in the next quarter and will be conducted by the trained IYCF counsellors.
Support and Facilitation of School-based Hygiene Clubs at 2 schools	Schools targeted under the OFDA project were identified, while training and support has not started this reporting period because the schools have not been functional until late March, 2016.

Indicators		Baseline	Project Target	Reporting period target	Reporting Period Achieved	Achieved Cum.
Sub-Sector 1 : Water Supply Infrastructure						
1	# of people directly benefitting from the water supply infrastructure program	0	48000	28,000	29,442	37,401
2	# of test results with zero fecal coliforms per 100ml sample	0	30	5	3	3
3	# Water points which are actively utilizing their Water Safety Plan	0	30	20	20	20
Sub-Sector 2 : Hygiene Promotion						
1	# of people receiving direct hygiene promotion (excluding mass media campaigns and without double-counting)	0	12600	0	0	0
2	# of village Water User Committees active at least 3 months after training	0	30	20	20	20
3	# of water points that are clean and protected from contamination	0	30	20	20	20
4	# of respondents by sex who know 3 of 5 critical times to wash hands	0	17,760	0	0	0
5	# of households who store their drinking water safely in clean containers	0	17,760	0	0	0

3. Sector: Nutrition

Objective: To increase access to life-critical services for the treatment of severe and moderate acute malnutrition.

Activity	Progress/Achievement
Sub sector 1: Management of MAM	

Screening and referral	9,232 children (4,629 male and 4,603 female) screened. 76.2% (n=7,034) were normal, 18.9% (n=1,754) were moderately malnourished and 4.8% (n=444) were severely malnourished. SAM has gone down from 7.4% reported in the previous quarter while MAM has slightly increased from 17.4% reported in the previous quarter. This is an improvement from the previous reporting period.
Vitamin A supplementation	4,509 children (2,287 male and 2,222 female) received doses of vitamin A supplementation.
Deworming	662 children (327 male and 335 female) received doses of deworming tablets.
Sub sector 2: Management of SAM	
MAM (Children) admissions and discharges	1,228 children (545 males and 683 females) were admitted into the TSFP. 740 children were discharged. Of these, 83.9% (n=621) were cured, 0% died, 5% (n=37) defaulted, 5% (n=37) were transferred to OTP and 6.1% (n=45) were non respondents. The sphere standards for discharge from a TSFP program were met.
PLW admissions and discharges	1,099 PLWs were admitted. 561 were discharged. Of these, 98.9% (n=555) were cured, 0% died and 1.07% defaulted. Sphere standards were met.
SAM admissions and discharge	871 children (414 male and 457 female) were admitted into OTP. 489 children were discharged. Of these, 84.0% (n=411) were cured, 0% died, 6.3% (n=31) defaulted, 5.3% (n=26) were non respondents while 4.3% (n=21) were referred to SC.
Severe malnutrition with medical complication	All 21 children with severe malnutrition and medical complications were referred to stabilization center in Lankien.
Sub sector 3: IYCF	
Identification of counsellors and set up of support groups	39 new IYCF counsellors were identified and trained, bringing the total number of counsellors trained in the OFDA supported sites to 79. These have supported the running of 410 support groups in these areas (Yuai-58, Karam-194, Dakriang -85, Modit-59 and Padiek-14).
IYCF sessions and people attending meetings	2,520 IYCF sessions were conducted and 4,510 people attended the sessions. This brings the total number of sessions to 3,661 since project inception.
Health and nutrition messages outside of the support groups	593 people (170 male and 423 females) received health and nutrition messages outside of the support groups. Thus 2652 people have been reached by the project to date.

Indicators		Baseline	Project Target	Reporting period target	Reporting Period Achieved	Achieved Cum.	Explanation
Sector 1: Management of Moderately Acute Malnutrition (MAM)							
1	# of sites managing MAM	0	5	5	5	5	
2	# of people admitted to MAM services, by sex and age	0	5,721	-	2,327	4,281	
	Female Total	0	-	-	1,782	3,122	
	Female 0-11mo	0	-	-	228	370	
	Female 1-4 Years	0	-	-	455	956	
	Female 5-14 Years	0	0	-	0	0	
	Female 15-49 Years	0	-	-	1099	1796	
	Female 50-60 Years	0	0	-	0	0	
	Female 60+	0	0	-	0	0	
	Male Total	0	-	-	545	1,159	
	Male 0-11mo	0	-	-	182	335	
	Male 1-4 Years	0	-	-	363	824	
	Male 5-14 Years	0	0	-	0	0	
	Male 15 – 49 Years	0	0	-	0	0	
	Male 50-60 Years	0	0	-	0	0	
	Male 60+	0	0	-	0	0	
3	# of health care providers and	0	90	-	41	64	

Indicators		Baseline	Project Target	Reporting period target	Reporting Period Achieved	Achieved Cum.	Explanation
	volunteers trained in the prevention and management of MAM, by sex.		(75F, 15M)		(26F, 15M)	(28F, 36M)	
4	% of coverage in project area	50%	>50%	>50%	>50%	>50%	
5	% of target population are within less than a day’s walk (incl treatment) of the program site	90%	>90%	100%	100%	100%	Less than 4hrs one way to the nearest FC
6	% of discharges from targeted supplementary feeding program who have recovered or defaulted	0	>75% Recovery	>75%	83.9%	92.1%	
		0	<15% Default	<15%	5.0%	5.5%	
Sub Sector 2: Management of Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM)							
1	# of health care providers and volunteers trained in the prevention and management of SAM, by sex and age (0-11 months, 1-4 years, 5-14 years, 15-49 years, 50-60 years, and 60+years.)	0	90 (15M, 75 F)	23 (21M, 2F)	41 (26M, 15F)	64 (28M, 36F)	All between 15-49year.
2	Number of sites established/ rehabilitated for outpatient care	0	4	4	4	4	
3	Number of people treated for SAM, by sex and age	0	1126	-	871	1440	
	Female Total	0	552	-	457	760	
	Female 0-11mo	0	166	-	152	219	
	Female 1-4 Years	0	386	-	305	541	
	Female 5-14 Years	0	0	-	0	0	
	Female 15-49 Years	0	0	-	0	0	

Indicators		Baseline	Project Target	Reporting period target	Reporting Period Achieved	Achieved Cum.	Explanation
	Female 50-60 Years	0	0	-	0	0	
	Female 60+	0	0	-	0	0	
	Male Total	0	574	-	414	680	
	Male 0-11mo	0	172	-	138	202	
	Male 1-4 Years	0	402	-	276	478	
	Male 5-14 Years	0	0	-	0	0	
	Male 15 – 49 Years	0	0	-	0	0	
	Male 50-60 Years	0	0	-	0	0	
	Male 60+	0	0	-	0	0	
4	Rates of admission	0	>50%	>50%	124.3%	124.3%	
	Default rate	0	<15%	<15%	6.3%	6.3%	
	Death rate	0	<10%	<10%	0%	0%	
	Cure rate	0	>75%	>75%	84.0%	84.0%	
	Relapse Rate	0	<10%	<10%	0%	0%	
	Nonresponse-transfer rate	0	<10%	<10%	5.3%	6.8%	
	Length of stay	0	Est.60 days	Est. 60 days	62 days	63 days	
5	% of patients identified for specialized care referred immediately to stabilization center or inpatient care center.	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
Sub Sector 3: IYCF							

Indicators		Baseline	Project Target	Reporting period target	Reporting Period Achieved	Achieved Cum.	Explanation
1	# and % of infants 0-<6 months of age who are exclusively breastfed	40% 830 of 2,077	50% 970 of 2,077	-	-	40% 830 of 2,077	Measured at project end
2	# and % of children 6-<24 months of age who received foods daily from 4 or more food groups	3% 102 of 3,413	10 % 340 of 3413	-	-	3% 102 of 3,413	Measured at project end
3	# of people receiving behavior change education, by sex and age (0-11 months, 1-4 years, 5-14, 25-49 years, 50-60 years, and 60+)	0	10504 1050 Male 9454 Female All 15-49 yrs	-	5,103 170 Male 4,933 Female All 15 - 49 yrs	8,303 608 Male 7,695 Female All 15 - 49 yrs	# in mother support groups
4	Continued breastfeeding rate at 1 and 2 years	1 year: 75.2% 2 Years: 75.2%	1 Year: >90% 2 Year: >90%	1 Year: >90% 2 Year: >90%	-	1 year: 75.2% 2 Years: 75.2%	Measured at project end
5	% of mothers initiating breastfeeding within an hour after delivery.	76.7%	> 90%	-	-	76.7%	Measured at project end
6	# and % of children introduced to semi solid or soft food at the appropriate time.	12.2% 37 of 304	25% 76 of 304	-	-	12.2% 37 of 304	Measured at project end
7	% of children fed at least 3 times a day.	48.6%	65%	-	-	48.6%	Measured at project end

4. Challenges and Constraints:

Delays in delivery of supplies - TSFP supplies are provided on a monthly basis by WFP to field locations, but there have been delays in delivery of targeted supplementary feeding program supplies occasionally leading to beneficiaries missing rations and or changes in services schedules. Continuous dialogue was made with WFP to reflect on the actual caseload and issue of breakage, with request of more supplies on the supplementary food.

Logistical Challenges - Constant breakdown of vehicles, partially due to poor road conditions and high demand of service, has hindered the implementation of the planned activities within time, especially borehole platform reconstructions. Efforts have been made to hire a temporary mechanic and rent a local vehicle to maintain our activities.

Worsening of food security has led to significant increase of malnutrition cases - With poor harvest in late 2015, limited economic opportunities and depreciation of local currencies, the food security situation has continued to deteriorate. This has impacted on the malnutrition level and resulted in a significant increase of caseload in the reporting quarter. For OTP service, total new admission from Oct-Dec 2015 in OFDA supported areas was 403, and it became 871 for Jan-Mar 2016, with an increase of 116%. For TSFP service (including children under 5 and PLW), total new admission from Oct-Dec 2015 in OFDA supported areas was 1,332, and it became 2,327 for Jan-Mar 2016, with an increase of 75%.

5. Lessons learnt:

- Influencing local leaders (e.g. village chief) on IYCF approach has been essential for them to render support at the community level. This is particularly important when certain cultural practices (e.g. breast milk expression to a cup where male members may use). With support from local leaders, they can be part of the voices in supporting changes.
- Close collaboration with local leaders like is the case with Dakriang feeding center improves perception and thus easy uptake of services. For example, the community leader of Dakriang provided land for more space for the feeding center. He also participated in some process of community screening and mobilized people to attend nutrition service.

6. Budget:

Total spend rate at as March 31, 2016 was 41%. There are no major variances. The spent rate was not as high as planned, with reasons including delayed recruitment of the Area Coordinator, as well as re-opening of road transport along with UN convoys from Juba to Motot since Feb 2016 (which reduced the dependency on chartered flights for goods). We also prioritized borehole rehabilitation before the rainy seasons, delaying hygiene activities, which will be conducted in the coming months.

7. Other Pertinent Information:

Coordination - Tearfund attended coordination meetings at various levels to ensure there is no duplication and that implementation is harmonized in the target area. The WASH team has attended coordination meetings at Bor, Yuai and Waat. For Nutrition, Tearfund are also coordinating with MSF Holland in Lankien, where severely malnourished children with complications are referred. We have also continued to send our monthly cluster reports and are attending bi-monthly cluster meetings at national level.